

Having thus described the invention, it is so claimed:

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1. A non-slip, non-adhesive sheet material for covering household surfaces comprising:
a thin, continuous, plastic top film, and,
a continuous foam layer of uniform thickness adhering to said film.
 2. The sheet material of claim 1 wherein said top film is a film having skin characteristics on the surface of said film to which said foam layer adheres, said skin characteristics enhancing adhesion of said foam layer.
 3. The sheet material of claim 2 wherein said foam layer is resilient and flexible; and,
said sheet material ~~doe~~ *do not* curl when laid flat.
 4. The sheet material of claim 3 wherein said plastic top film is polyolefin film.
 5. The sheet material of claim 4 wherein said foam layer contains dienepolymers.
 6. The sheet material of claim 4 wherein said foam layer contains rubbers.
 7. The sheet material of claim 3 wherein said top film is a polyolefin film.

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8. The sheet material of claim 8 wherein said top film is a polypropylene film.
9. The sheet material of claim 3 wherein said foam layer is non-reactive and free of plasticizers.
10. The sheet material of claim 3 wherein said foam layer is styrene butadiene foam.
11. The sheet material of claim 2 wherein said foam layer is about 30-40 mils thick.
12. The sheet material of claim 11 wherein said foam layer is a styrene butadiene foam.
13. The sheet material of claim 12 wherein said foam layer is free of plasticizers.
14. The sheet material of claim 13 wherein said top film is about 3 mils thick.
15. The sheet material of claim 1 wherein said top film is coated with a primer and said foam layer adheres to said primer.
16. A method of making a resilient, non-slip, non-adhesive sheet material suitable for covering household surfaces comprising the following steps:

5 providing a thin continuous plastic film having a top side and a bottom side;
applying a primer to said film bottom side;
providing an aqueous polymer dispersion liquid form;
applying said aqueous polymer dispersion to said primer covered bottom side of said
plastic film to a uniform thickness; and,
causing said aqueous polymer dispersion to foam and cure.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein said aqueous polymer dispersion contains diene polymers.

18. The method of claim 16 wherein said aqueous polymer dispersion is a styrene butadiene polymer dispersion.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein said dispersion is free of plasticizers.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein said dispersion is caused to foam and cure in a curing oven.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein said film is secured laterally while said dispersion is cured.

22. The method of claim 16 wherein said primer is applied to said film by gravure printing.

23. The method of claim 16 wherein said film is about 3 mils thick and said cured foam is about 30-40 mils thick.

24. The method of claim 16 wherein said film is polypropylene.

25. The method of claim 16 wherein said primer is applied to said film bottom side and at least one decorative ink is applied to said film top side in a gravure printing process.

26. A method of making a non-slip, non-adhesive sheet material suitable for covering household surfaces comprising the following steps:

providing a thin continuous plastic film having a top side adapted to receive printing ink and a bottom side with skin characteristics adapted to receive a foam polymer material;

providing an aqueous polymer dispersion in a liquid form;

applying said dispersion to said film bottom side to a uniform thickness;

causing said aqueous polymer dispersion to foam and cure to a uniform height

forming a cured polymer foam layer adhering directly to said film bottom side.

27. The method of claim 26 wherein said plastic film is a coextruded polypropylene film.
28. The method of claim 27 wherein said film is about 3 mils thick.
29. The method of claim 27 wherein said aqueous polymer dispersion is a styrene butadiene dispersion containing no plasticizers.
30. The method of claim 29 wherein said cured foam layer is about 30-40 mils thick.
31. The method of claim 25 wherein said polymer dispersion is cured and caused to adhere to said film by heat in a curing oven.